

# The Holt County Sentinel.

39TH YEAR.

OREGON, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1904.

NUMBER 46

APRIL

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## Arrival and Departure of Mails at the Postoffice, Oregon, Mo.

**MAILS DEPART:**  
7:20 a. m. For Omaha and intermediate points, and all points north, east and west.  
12:10 p. m. For all points north, south, east and west, except Tarkio and Villisca branches.  
3:45 a. m. For St. Joseph and intermediate points.  
3:30 p. m. For New Point only.  
10:00 a. m. Helwig supplied by Rural Carrier, Route No. 2.  
4:30 p. m. For Villisca, north, mail to all points north, east, south and west, except intermediate between Forest City and St. Joseph.  
**MAILS ARRIVE:**  
8:50 a. m. Omaha—Mails from all points, north, east, south and west.  
10:20 a. m. Villisca and Tarkio Valley branches. Mails from north east, south and west.  
11:30 a. m. From New Point only.  
3:15 p. m. Main line K. C., St. Joe. & C. B. Mails from all points, north south, east and west.  
6:00 p. m. From St. Joseph.  
10:00 a. m. Rural Route No. 2, leaves. Returns at 4:00 p. m.  
10:00 a. m. Rural Route, No. 1, leaves. Returns, 4:00 p. m.  
9:45 a. m. Rural Route, No. 3, leaves. Returns at 4:00 p. m.  
Mails are made up promptly 15 minutes before departing time.  
New Point mail arrives and departs daily except Sunday.  
Mail to Fortescue, Rulo and points on the B. & M. in Nebraska within 100 miles of this office, should be mailed before 8:45 a. m. in order to reach its destination the same day.  
Mails for main line of K. C., St. Joe. & C. B. north and south, are made up and depart at the same time.

## The Tie That Binds.

There was a very pretty home wedding at New Point last Wednesday evening, March 23, the contracting parties being Mr. Otto C. Acton and Miss Lillian A. Miles, two of New Point's most popular young people. The event took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Miles. A number of invited guests were present, and at eight o'clock sharp the familiar tones of the wedding march played by Miss Ruth Dadds, of Burlington Junction, were heard and the bridal party entered the parlor and took their places under a decoration of calla lilies. Rev. A. W. McGlothlin, of Savannah, then stepped forward, and in an appropriate ceremony, united the two young hearts and lives. Congratulations followed, after which the company repaired to the dining room where a bountiful dinner had been prepared. At a late hour the guests departed to their homes. The bride and groom were the recipients of a number of handsome and valuable presents, and as they start down life's way together they do so with the very best wishes of a large number of friends and acquaintances. Mc.

## Found Guilty.

Joseph Ralph Burton, the senior United States senator from Kansas, was convicted by a jury in the United States district court at St. Louis on Monday last, of having accepted compensation to protect the interests of the Rialto Grain and Securities company, of St. Louis, before the postoffice department. The jury deliberated 41 hours.

—Mrs. India Price, who has been quite sick, is now some better.

## The Duty of Our People.

Every one in this community is proud of the excellent school which we have. Its reputation for good, substantial work is known all over the northwestern part of Missouri. In fact, we can say without hesitation that no school in Missouri maintains a higher or better course of work than the school at Oregon. The state superintendent of public schools so recognizes it, and likewise the leading educators of the state. Its influence in the community and over the surrounding country is today made more manifest than ever before. This year there will graduate the largest number of students that have graduated from the school. Considering the fact that the work is of a higher and better standard than has been done heretofore, this fact is especially gratifying. The school enrollment by classes certainly shows that the classes of the future will even be larger than the class which graduates this year.

It is not only a matter of duty but a matter of business, as far as the community is concerned, to see that our present grade of work is maintained. We have an excellent corps of teachers. No better can be found in any school in the state. The community should give its sanction of their work by seeing that no backward step be taken in educational work at this place.

No school in this section of the state is able to carry on its work with as low a tax levy as Oregon. Mound City's levy is \$1.15; Maitland, .90; Bigelow, .90; Forrest City, .65; Craig, \$1.10; Mayflower, .85; Monarch, \$1.00; Benton, .70; Elm Grove, .90; Fortescue, .65; Kelso, .65; Brush College, .70. In case any one here should say that the taxes for maintaining the school at this place are too high, this person should think of the above cases, or move for one year to some of the other towns or cities of the state like Berier, where the levy is \$1.50; Bloomfield, \$1.25; Breckenridge, \$1.15; Clarksville, \$1.00; Grant City, \$1.10; Hopkins, \$1.75; Huntsville, \$1.00; LaPlata, \$1.20; Milan, \$1.00; and so on down the list. We venture the assertion, that after a residence of a year elsewhere, they will be glad to get back to Oregon, where the tax levy is so very low.

The public schools of St. Louis cost last year for current expenses \$18.30 per pupil enrolled; of Kansas City, \$20.80; of St. Joseph, \$15.70; of Springfield, \$8.40; of Joplin, \$10.80; of Sedalia, \$13.20; of Hannibal, \$13.50; of Carthage, \$13.80; of Webb City, \$9.70; of Independence, \$15.00; of Nevada, \$12.65; of Moberly, \$11.15. These are the twelve largest city systems in the state.

It is not necessary to suggest that education is practically a necessity. It is essential for the farmer, business and professional man. It is essential for one pursuing any vocation, and its importance will be even greater for the future than to the man of today. It will be interesting to note the law which was passed by the last legislature, which in part reads as follows:

## CLASSIFICATION OF HIGH SCHOOLS.

The state superintendent of public schools shall have authority to classify the public high schools in the state into first, second and third classes and shall

prescribe minimum courses of study for each class: Provided, that no school shall be classed as a high school of the first class which does not maintain a four-years' course of standard work in English, mathematics, science and history for a term of, at least, nine months in the year, and which does not employ the entire time of, at least, three approved teachers in high school work; that no school shall be classed as a high school of the second class which does not maintain a three-years' course of standard work in English, mathematics, science and history for a term of, at least, nine months in the year and which does not employ the entire time of, at least, two approved teachers in high school work; that no school shall be classed as a high school of the third class which does not maintain a two-years' course of standard work in English, mathematics, science and history for a term of, at least, eight months in the year and which does not employ the entire time of, at least, one approved teacher in high school work. All work completed in an accredited high school shall be given full credit in requirements for entrance to, and classification in, any educational institution supported in whole or in part by state appropriations. (Session Acts 1903.)

## HIGH SCHOOL INSPECTION.

For the purpose of classifying high schools and having their work accredited by higher educational institutions, the state superintendent of public schools shall, in person or by deputy, inspect and examine any high school making application for classification and he shall prescribe rules and regulations governing such inspections and examinations and keep complete record of all inspections, examinations and recommendations made. He shall from time to time publish lists of classified high schools. Provided, he may drop any school in its classification, if on re-inspection or re-examination he finds that such school does not maintain the required standard of excellence. (Session Acts 1903.)

Oregon cannot afford to have its school placed in the list of the third-class schools of the state. Other towns and cities in this section of the state are placing their schools in the list of first-class schools, and Oregon cannot afford to let these other places outdo her in educational work. Our sons and daughters deserve the full privileges of educational work as much as the children who live in these other places. Duty to our families and our community demands that these privileges be given them.

Oregon must not take a back step in educational work. The surrounding country from which the school draws a large patronage and from which the town draws its business, demands that these excellent school privileges be continued. We feel that there will be a unanimous consent given at the April election for keeping our school in the list of the leading schools of the state. Let each voter do his duty and see that this vote is given.

—Weed Hinde and family, of Fairfax, are here for a few days' visit with their parents.

—The W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. Emma Bragg, Thursday afternoon next, April 7, at 2:30 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

—They have a new jail or calaboose up at Corning. It has just been completed at a cost of \$500 to the town. Adjoining the "boose" is a neatly furnished court room, where the city courts are to be held and justice "ground out" to all who violate the laws of that prosperous little city. The new institute was dedicated Tuesday night of this week, by a man named Buffe and a woman named Money, who struck the town in the afternoon, and by night they got on the rampage, and in their drunken condition made "Rome howl." They were sent to the new abiding place for such offenders, and the people now say when such cases come up, send him to the "Money house" for the jail or to the "Buffet" when taken to the police court.

—The circuit court room has been greatly improved. A new judge's stand in half circle form has been made of hard oak and placed to the east side of the rostrum, bringing the judge closer to the witness and jury boxes. The clerk will have his desk on a platform just to the side of the judge and little to the front, thus leaving the west platform free from any furniture, which will enable the attorneys to pass into the alcove in which is located the library. In this alcove has been placed a suitable table, for the use of attorneys in reading up their cases, etc. The bar, jury and court will be separated by a neat hardwood railing extending the entire width of the room. The change was made at the request of Judge Ellison, and is a decided good one. The work was done by Andy Tochterman, and the painting by George Baker, and is in every way a credit to their workmanship.

## FOR NINETY-TWO YEARS.

Grandma Proud Celebrates Her Ninety-Second Birthday.

Sarah King was born in Ross county, Ohio, March 1, 1812, and was one of a family of ten children. Her father was a native of Maryland, and her mother of Virginia. The family located in Ohio in 1820. His occupation was a minister in the Methodist church—and one of the strictest type; there was no romping and playing permitted on the Sabbath day. During family prayers every member and servant was required to be present and every member at their place at the table, before thanks would be offered. In settling in Ohio, he located on what was called "congress land," and carried the rails upon his shoulder to fence his

him. After the departure of this almost son, Father and Mother Proud left the farm and came to Oregon, where their son, C. O., had resided for some time. Father Proud's health began to fail and on December 8, 1885, he died, at the age of 73 years.

Father and Mother Proud were the parents of ten children, five of whom, Timothy H., born in 1836; Samuel W., born in 1844; Mrs. Parker, born in 1855; and Mrs. Alsina Spittler, born in 1852; Clark O., born in 1846, survive, all of whom reside in this county, excepting Mrs. Spittler, who resides in Dayton, O., and Timothy, who resides near Fairfax. She has twenty one grand children, thirty great-grand-children, and one great-great child, a son of Mrs. Chew, of Iowa.

Following her husband's death, Mrs. Proud moved to Mound City, where she has made her home with her daughter,



little farm. Their home was two and a half miles from the little log church, of which he was pastor, and here the family worshiped, going by foot or horseback through forest and over blazed roads. They did their marketing at Washington C. H., some four miles away. Their wants were few and simple, living principally on what they raised on their little farm. Their wearing apparel was all of home manufacture, being made of flax and latter of wool. Their only fruit was the wild berries of the woods. They made their own shoes from the skin of animals which had died or had been slain for food—but the smaller ones only had shoes through the winter months. They had but little for the market. Their coin was silver. The mills were all horse or water power. The grain was harvested by the cradle or hook, and threshed with a flail. The subject of this sketch was 10 years old before she tasted coffee. Their only amusements in those days were the husking bees, quilting and old spelling matches and frequently a log-rolling.

The lady, whose 92d birthday was celebrated at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Luella Parker, in Mound City, on Thursday of last week, March 24, 1904, was married to John Proud, in 1830, and they moved to Howard county, Indiana, near the town of Kokomo, and at that time the town consisted of but three or four hewed log houses. There were no railroads, electric street railways or automobiles in those days, and their nearest trading point was Peru, Ind., sixteen miles away.

While living at Kokomo, the civil war came, and two of her boys, David and Samuel, went forth to battle for their country. David died in the army, at Camp Nelson, Ky., in March, 1862. The latter returned from the army and is still living.

In 1894, Father and Mother Proud, hearing of cheap prairie lands in Missouri, in company with a party of some twenty, set out for this state. They came to St. Joseph and were here met by James Pollock, who had preceded them, and from St. Joseph the entire party came to Holt county, and to Oregon, near which place they bought a farm and all its appurtenances—the old John Edwards farm, now owned by James Curtis, about three miles north of Oregon.

While on the farm they took a 3-year-old boy to raise, Willie Snow, by name, who grew up to manhood, and upon whom they lavished the care and affection of a son. After reaching his majority, he concluded to try his fortune in the West, from that to the sea and to Australia. Finally they lost all trace of

Mrs. Luella Parker, and annually on her birthday, her children, grand-children and great-grand-children, neighbors and friends have made it a joyous occasion, calling upon her, and spending the day with her. Notwithstanding her advanced age, she is free from constitutional affliction, and is only enfeebled by advancing years, having a clear, strong mental vision and of a joyous, sunny nature. A peculiar feature in connection with the family is, that notwithstanding their efforts, none of her grandsons have yet been blessed with a son, and unless this is the case in the future, with their passing away will also pass the name of Proud, and C. O. Proud has a standing reward of \$100 to the first boy born to any of these boys.

Grandma Proud has always lived the life of an exemplary Christian, and no doubt is one of the oldest members of the M. E. church in this church, having united with the church in 1826. Although of late years she has, through feeble health, been deprived of the privilege of the public worship, she has held sweet communion with her God at all times, living just on the border land, as it were, hourly expecting the call to step into the promised rest.

Mrs. Proud is the sister of Dr. Reuben King and Bennett King, formerly of this county, both of whom are now dead. She has but one sister now living, Uncle David Pollock, Reuben King and Lem Kyger were the heads of the family that accompanied her and husband to this county, and Uncle David is the only surviving member, together with Mrs. Proud, that survives.

The illustration accompanying this article was taken from a photograph made some ten years ago, and the little one in the picture is her grandson, Willis Parker, now 14 years of age, a boon companion, and "solid partner" of his grandmother.

THE SENTINEL sends its congratulations to Mother Proud and trusts that her days may yet be many.

—A prominent Holt county machine Democrat, while discussing the Folk-Reed gubernatorial fight last Tuesday with a bunch of Republicans, made the following statement: "I know why all you Republicans are for Folk. You think if Folk is elected governor, there'll be a Republican form of government in St. Louis, and that's what we don't want." We know that the prominent machine Democrat didn't mean just what he said, but he accidentally told the exact truth. St. Louis, dead sure, hasn't a Republican form of government now, and the machine Democrats don't intend that it shall have, if they can prevent it.

## Getting in Line.

To one who has attended all the Republican state conventions for several years, there was a wonderful change in the spirit of the convention of the Republicans at Kansas City, Tuesday of last week. Heretofore it has been a scramble to get next the pie wagon, but this year every one was working first, last and all the time, for the party welfare without a thought of official appointment. Most of the Federal office holders were not even at the convention, while the few that were there, were but little noticed. It was strictly a convention of the people, met in a spirit that insures the success of Roosevelt and the principles of the party of Lincoln, Grant and McKinley.

The mention of a Republican leader, state or national, never failed to bring a round of applause. And the cheers that greeted the name of the late Senator Hanna, were surpassed only by the demonstration accorded the President himself.

The addresses delivered before the convention were all full of the promise of victory, and of the spirit that wins, that of Chairman Russell being especially calculated to inspire hope and courage in everyone who heard it. While the speeches of State Chairman Aiken, and National Committeeman Kerens, both declining further service in their present positions, and enjoining harmony and unity of action, will do much to solidify the ranks of the fighting men of the party.

Hereafter "Harmony" as used in Republican politics, will not be a mere label for factional strife if only ordinary severity, but will mean what it says, unqualified or limited by reservations of any kind, and not qualified or limited by political winks, such as have made Missouri famous.

THE SENTINEL is especially gratified in the selection of Cal. W. Pierce, of Maryville, as one of the delegates at large to the national convention. He is one of the brainy young men of our party, as well as one of its very best workers. His associates at large are L. F. Parker, of Phelps county; R. C. Day, of St. Louis, and Chas. W. Clarke, of Kansas City.

Every delegate from this county attended, and all unite in saying that this convention awakened a new interest in this state, and was the brightest, liveliest most enthusiastic and harmonious convention ever held in the state.

## What the Volume Tells You.

Superintendent Carrington's annual school report of the state for 1903 has come to hand, and those interested in school matters, will find much information that will be of interest to them. In it will be found a most excellent illustration of the Elm Grove school house, which he gives place in book on account of being one of the model rural school houses in our state. Miss Metta Vandever is the teacher in charge, and we are told by those who are supposed to know, that she is one of the best of teachers.

From this report we gather the following data pertaining to our state rural schools:

There are 9,119 rural districts. Rural teachers employed, 10,393. Average annual salary, \$195.70. Average monthly salary, \$30.75. Total enumeration, 482,284. Total enrollment, 462,945. Average attendance, 252,330. Average length of term, 21 weeks. Per cent of attendance on enrollment, 60.

Total teachers wages, \$2,034,111. In our county we find the following information:

Average salaries paid to teachers: males, \$53.28; females, \$40.10; general average, \$45.51.

Total paid for teachers wages, males, \$18,508; females, \$20,088; total, \$38,596. The total expended for all purposes, \$32,347, average cost per pupil on enrollment, \$11.90.

Value of school property, \$128,100. Number of school districts, 77. School houses occupied, 79. Seating capacity, 5,336. Teachers holding life certificates, 2; limited state, 4; normal, 4; county, 102. Total enumeration, 5,085. Total enrollment, 4,448. Total public school fund, \$113,768. Fines and forfeitures paid into the school fund during the year 1903, \$761.50.

Average school levy, 49 cents. Total assessable valuation of the county, \$7,120,981. Railroad taxes, \$4,000. District taxes, \$32,112.

—J. W. Mytton, of St. Joseph, was here Tuesday, and looked into the situation in the interest of Mr. Folk. We found him the same genial, affable gentleman, as we knew him 15 years or more ago. We were real glad to meet him. He went away feeling good over the political outlook here.